

with darker and lighter; back sometimes uniform reddish brown; belly dark brown or blackish, speckled with whitish; tail with reddish spots, or entirely red or orange above.

From snout to vent 50 millim.; head 11; width of head 8; tail 70; fore limb 12; hind limb 12.

Several specimens from La Palma.

Erratum ('Annals,' September 1896, p. 233).

For *Lygosoma ocellatum* read *Lygosoma ocelliferum*.

LII.—*On Two new Species of Ablepharus from North Queensland.* By R. BROOM, M.D., B.Sc.

THE following species of *Ablepharus*, which have not, I think, been previously observed, were found by me recently near the North Queensland township of Muldiva. This little mining township, now almost completely deserted, is situated about 70 miles west of Herberton, near the watershed of the Walsh and the Tate.

Ablepharus tenuis, sp. n.

Body elongate, depressed; head rather flat. Snout short, obtuse, rostral slightly projecting. Eye not completely surrounded by granules; granules absent in the region of second and third supraciliaries and anterior half of subocular. Rostral in contact with the fronto-nasal by a short suture. No supra-nasal. Præfrontals, fronto-nasal, and frontal meet each other at a point. Frontal moderate, in contact with the first supraocular. Three supraoculars, first largest, about equal to frontal. A pair of fronto-parietals, very little shorter than the frontal, and in contact with the three supraoculars. Interparietal distinct, a little smaller than the fronto-parietals. Parietals moderate, meeting behind the interparietal. One pair of nuchals. Four supraciliaries, the first largest. Four upper labials in front of the large subocular. Ear-opening small, about $\frac{1}{2}$ the size of the eye, practically round and with no lobules. 24 scales round the middle of the body, subequal. One pair of præanals very slightly enlarged. Limbs feeble, not meeting when adpressed, both pentadactyle. Tail a little longer than the head and body.

To the naked eye the upper surface appears uniformly